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GOMEZ WILL NOT ACT

Declines to Aid in Distributing Funds to Cuban Army.

NOTIFIES GEN. BROOKE TODAY

Says Prominent Cuban Generals Have Formed Cabal Against Him.

ARMS TO BETAKEN BY FORCE

HAVANA, May 15, noon.—Gen. Maximo Gomez today informed Governor General Brooke that he could no longer act as representative of the Cuban army in the distribution of the \$300,000 appropriated for the payment of the Cuban troops.

Gen. Gomez said that he had arrived at this decision with great reluctance, and with the most friendly feelings toward Gen. Brooke personally and officially, but he felt he could no longer represent the Cuban army, because a cabal, composed of many of the subordinate commanders, existed to oppose, and, if possible, defeat, the plans for partitioning the money.

Organization Against Him.

He explained that former members of the Cuban military assembly, led by Maximo Rodriguez, Manuel Sanguily, Juan Gualberto and other malcontents, had organized a majority of the officers against him, apparently, and though he (Gomez) might persist and possibly carry the payment to a successful conclusion, he was disgusted, and wished to wash his hands of the whole business. Therefore he thought that if he left Gen. Brooke free the latter would be able to act with equal effectiveness alone.

Gen. Gomez communicated these views to Gen. Brooke in an interview, which continued for an hour and a half. The Cuban general was attended by Col. Carlos Cespedes, son of the former Cuban president of that name, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

Has Gen. Brooke's Sympathy.

Gen. Brooke expressed sympathy with Gen. Gomez, and said he regretted the position he had taken; but, the American commander added, if his decision was unchangeable, he would proceed to deal with the question alone.

In answer to the question Mr. L. P. Mitchell, assistant controller, decided that the regular appropriation for buildings at military posts can be used for the erection of suitable quarters for the kind mentioned by Gen. Gomez. In view of the fact that it is assumed that the building will soon be erected.

SECRETARY PORTER RECOVERED.

He Expects to Return to His Duties in a Few Weeks.

Mr. John Addison Porter, the secretary to the President, is expected to return to Washington and resume his duties at the White House within a few weeks. He has completely recovered from his attack, but his physicians have advised that he remain at Atlantic City for a further rest.

CHANGED TO A TROOPSHIP.

Transformation Being Effected in the Steamer Crook.

The steamer Crook, which was recently used for the transportation home of the bodies of the United States soldiers and civilians who lost their lives by wounds or disease in the campaign of Santiago and Porto Rico, is being transformed into the port of New York into a regular transport for the transportation of troops between this country and the West Indies. It is expected that the work upon her will be completed in time to permit her to leave New York on the 20th inst. She is loaded with orders to proceed to Savannah, Ga., to embark the 2d United States Infantry for transportation to Havana, and she will return to the port of New York with soldiers and a number of horses which are no longer needed there.

The War Department is informed that the troops of the 1st and 2nd regiments of New York with a large number of discharged soldiers from New York. The vessel is now in quarantine.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Decree of a District Court Reversed—Prize to Be Given Up.

The United States Supreme Court today handed down a decision in the case of the Fenton Metallic Company, against the United States, which reversed the decree of a District Court of Columbia. The case involved a question of a patent for a book-shelf. The court today reversed, with costs, the decree of the District Court of Appeals.

The court also decided a prize case growing out of the late war with Spain. It related to the capture of the Spanish ship, the *Albatros*, while attempting, it was alleged, to run the blockade of San Juan harbor, Porto Rico. The capture was made by the cruiser *New Orleans*. The prize was valued at \$100,000. The court held that the capture was lawful, and that the prize should be given to the United States.

GOV. STONE IN TOWN.

On His Way to Fishing Grounds and Eschewed Politics.

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania was in Washington today. He arrived at the Arlington last night in a fish boat, and he is expected to stay here for a few days. He is expected to return to his fishing grounds in the Pocono Mountains.

Personal Mention.

Admiral Schley expects to leave Wednesday for Omaha, to visit ex-Senator Manderson.

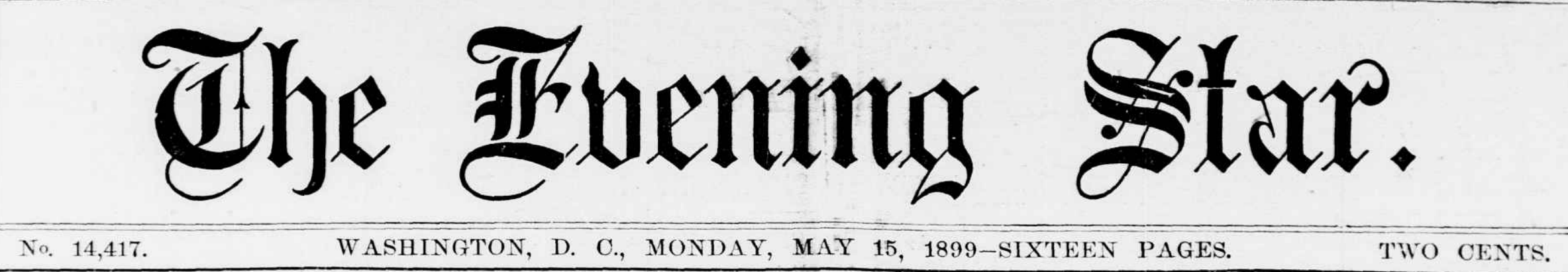
Vice President Hobart is getting stronger daily. Yesterday, for the first time in a long while, he came downstairs and enjoyed a luncheon with his family and friends.

Naval Promotions.

The promotion of the following named officers was announced at the Navy Department today.

Lieutenant commanders—E. B. Underwood, A. Hertz, W. F. Halsey, H. C. Gearing, J. M. Robinson and J. T. Smith.

Lieutenants—G. W. Logan, W. H. G. Bullard, E. T. Witherspoon, C. H. Stone, C. F. Cooper, A. H. Scales and C. H. Faust.



WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 15, 1899—SIXTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

GREAT FALLS WATER POWER

It is to Be Utilized in Near Future to Produce Electricity.

Available for Use for Running Street Railroads and for Electric Lighting in This City.

The water power at Great Falls is to be developed. Engineers are now on the ground for the purpose of determining the best plan for utilizing the power of the river at this place, and it is expected that in the near future the work will have so far progressed as to make it possible to supply electric current to this city from the Great Falls.

The electricity now used here for electric lighting and street railroad purposes, as well as by small power consumers, is now generated by a number of steam plants. When the Great Falls water power is developed it is claimed it will be possible to obtain from this source electricity not only to run elevators, but street railroads as well, and to supply electric lights.

The Great Falls aqueduct, some fourteen miles from this city, at that point a dam stretches across the river, built by the United States government for the purpose of diverting water into the city aqueduct, which begins there and extends to the city, the line of the buried aqueduct being marked by what is known as the Condit road. The utilization of the force in the fall of the river at the Great Falls has been a project that has received a good deal of attention, and some years ago the Great Falls Power Company was organized, and chartered under the laws of the states of Maryland and Virginia. The company also acquired property on the river at that point, and it is now developing the rights which are now to be developed.

BACHELOR OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

Money From Regular Appropriations Can Be Used to Build Them.

The Secretary of War has submitted to the controller of the treasury the following question by Colonel A. L. Mills, commanding the military post and academy at West Point:

"I have the honor to recommend, if the funds be available, that the post of West Point be provided with a suitable building as quarters for bachelor officers. Greenhouses exist for such a building, but for quarters and messing purposes, for bachelor officers and for the proper entertainment of foreign officers, it is assumed that the building will soon be erected."

OTIS DESCRIBES THE SITUATION.

Aguineldo Reopens Negotiations in Regard to Peace.

The following dispatch from Major General Otis, giving the status of the military campaign in the Philippines, was received at the War Department yesterday.

MANILA, May 14, 1899. Situation is as follows: Lawton from Baling has taken Delfonso and San Miguel to north with slight loss, and driving considerable force of enemy; gunboats and canoes accompany fifteen hundred men, and Kobbe up Rio Grande river from Calumpit, depart 16th; MacArthur remains at San Fernando, covering country.

The messenger from Aguineldo expressing wish to send commission to Manila for conference with United States commission to peace body representative insurgents to Manila should it present itself.

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MANILA, May 14. It is reported that at Zamboanga insurgents attacked Spanish troops 11th instant. The island of Mindanao is so far large from Spanish garrisons. Spanish general and two officers wounded. Few casualties among troops. Spanish garrison now being supplied with food and other necessities by the United States.

Likely to Send Troops.

It is expected at the War Department that Gen. Otis will take steps at once to replace the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga with United States troops. The indications are that a comparatively small force will suffice, provided it is supported by one or two gunboats. The place is one of great strategic importance, being the capital of the island of Mindanao, and a good harbor. It is to this point that the Spanish forces retreated from Iloilo when that town was brought into allegiance to the United States. The town is easily defensible with a small artillery force. The fact that the insurgents are in possession of rapid-firing guns, and that they have a large supply of ammunition necessary to operate the weapons. They will consequently soon become useless to the insurgents.

May Subsidize a Sultan.

Through unofficial agents, the government here has been quietly making investigations into the state of affairs in the Sulu group, just to the south of the Visayas Islands, with a view to determining whether, by good management, the inhabitants could be brought into allegiance to the United States without the use of force. The natives are generally Mohammedans, and owe allegiance to a sultan whom the Spaniards have never been able to bring into more than nominal submission. He maintains a harem and lives in state, and it is probable that an annuity will have to be provided for him out of the revenues of the islands after the United States takes possession.

RETURN OF THE DOLPHIN.

Again at the Navy Yard—Movements of Other Warships.

The Dolphin has arrived at the Washington navy yard. The Marblehead has arrived at Pernambuco en route to the Pacific. The Peoria has arrived at Port Royal. The Nashville, which has been making a cruise up the Mississippi river, sailed this morning from St. Louis on her return to the sea. She is bound for Cairo, and will touch at Crystal City en route. Stops will also be made at Chester, Grand Towers, Cape Girardeau and perhaps Evansville.

The Lancaster and the Amphitrite have sailed from Port Royal for Hampton Roads for another supply of ammunition.

THE PROPOSED EXTRA SESSION.

Consideration of the Matter Being Given by the President.

A cabinet member who is in a position to know what he is talking about says that the President has by no means decided on an early session of Congress. The President cannot even be said to be inclined that way. He simply has the matter under consideration. If he has any leaning at all it is against calling Congress together.

FIRE ON GUNBOAT

Insurgents Concealed in Brush Pay Dearly for Their Temerity.

TWENTY KILLED BY THE AMERICANS

Sergeant of Utah Battery Killed by Their Fire.

AGUINALDO'S MANIFESTO

MANILA, May 15, 10 a.m.—The "tin-clad" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavatonga and a launch under Capt. Grant ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the brush and on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, yesterday afternoon, and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed and one private wounded.

Opening with their rapid fire guns, the Americans killed twenty of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with a hail of shot for a half hour until the enemy fled.

AGUINALDO'S NEW MANIFESTO.

Declares the War Will Be Continued at All Costs.

LONDON, May 15.—The Filipino junta here has received the following message from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hong Kong under date of May 12:

"The Filipino government, in accordance with the general feeling of the country, has decided to continue the war, at all costs, until independence is secured."

"The Filipinos energetically refuse the American peace overtures, based on promises of subsequent self-government."

"The Filipino demand a strict fulfillment of the articles of the American Constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when implying a Filipino alliance in combining the islands."

Supported by Filipino Generals.

"All the Filipino generals support Aguinaldo. Gen. Luna's reported overtures for peace are untrue. Our army is near Manila, simultaneously attacking the whole American line."

"The heat and rains are causing many casualties among the American army. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Cincinnati regiment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otis for insubordination. In view of the fact that regular troops quartered in Manila and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are always at the front, with scanty rations."

"The content between the Americans and Europeans is general."

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CHINA IS EXCITED

Russia's Latest Demand Arouses the Government at Peking.

OTHER COUNTRIES ALSO INTERESTED

Troops Ordered to Oppose Occupation Beyond Hong Kong.

CONFLICT IS EXPECTED

METHODS OF MANUFACTURE

PEKIN, May 15.—The Russian demand for a new concession connecting Peking with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria is still exciting the gravest anxiety here. The chief Chinese officials are having constant consultations with the dowager empress. It appears to be the general opinion that it is intended the line should start from Kirin or Mukden, and run east to Peking. The Germans and Japanese are particularly uneasy on the subject of this unexpected move upon the part of the Russians, and it is said there is a feeling among prominent Chinese that the moment has come to make every effort to secure sympathy and aid.

LONDON, May 15.—The government was questioned in the house of commons today regarding the Russian demand for a railroad concession to connect Peking with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria.

The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Wm. St. John Brodrick, replied that the British charge d'affaires at Peking had reported that Russia had made such a demand, and it was understood that, up to the present, the Chinese foreign office had declined to grant a full concession. Mr. Brodrick added that her majesty's government would be unable to make a promise on the subject of Great Britain's attitude in the matter until all the facts were known.

The government was then asked whether, in view of the foregoing, her majesty's government would take steps to have the basin of the Yang-Tse-Kiang cleared.

In reply Mr. Brodrick said the proposed railroad did not affect the Yang-Tse-Kiang basin, regarding which the government had entered into an agreement with Russia.

HONG KONG, May 15.—The native opposition to the occupation by the British of the new territory, Loon Loon, opposite Hong Kong, has suddenly been renewed. About nine hundred men of the Hong Kong regiment with machine guns are leaving here today and tonight, while the volunteers have been warned to be in readiness for any emergency. The British second-class gunboat Swift and three other gunboats are proceeding to sea under sealed orders. These warships have five hundred men on board.

The territory back of the hinterland is also disturbed and Chinese troops have been sent there.

DENIES RUMOR OF HIS DEATH.

Ex-President Cleveland Declares the Report "Is Simply Absurd."

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 15.—The special agent sent to Middle Bass Island last night to confirm or deny the rumors of the death of ex-President Cleveland, reached Saturday a few minutes before 2 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland is alive and very well indeed. When informed of the rumors of his death he was much provoked and said: "It is simply absurd."

He turned around and walked into the club house.

Capt. Robley Evans, who is with Mr. Cleveland at Middle Bass, said: "I have since he has been here, and I am at a loss to know how such a story could have gained circulation. He has not even had the slightest sickness since he has been here."

INVESTIGATING RATES TO EAST.

Interstate Commerce Commission Begins Session in New York.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The interstate commerce commission today began an investigation in this city of the export rate of the United States for the purpose of low export grain tariffs, of which complaints have been made by New York merchants against the east-bound lines to Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other North Atlantic seaboard points. It is asserted that tariffs for export trade are lower than those on domestic shipments and that domestic grain has been carried at the low export rates on the representation that it was destined to a foreign port. The commission is to hold hearings on the subject at the New York city hall.

It is proposed to secure evidence showing all the important changes that have taken place in the rates of the various lines, and to make a comparison of the rates on shipments of grain and grain products and the reason therefor.

TRIAL OF JOHN BERRY BEGUN.

Prince George's County Negro Charged with Murder of Miss Clarke.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—The case of John Berry, colored, charged with the murder of Miss Amanda Clarke, committed near Bowie, Prince George's county, March 18, was taken up today in the criminal court of Baltimore city, to which the trial had been transferred. Judge D. G. Wright presided. The state was represented by State's Attorney Roger Bolls of Prince George's county and Deputy State's Attorney Wm. C. Smith of Baltimore city.

The defendant's counsel were Messrs. C. C. Magruder and Charles H. Stanley of Prince George's county. A large number of residents of Prince George's county were present as witnesses, among whom were Dr. M. A. Ryan and Mr. Norman Porter.

The trial was taken up with the opening of the twelve jurors, at which hour the regular panel was exhausted and the sheriff directed to summon twenty-five additional jurors to fill out the requisite twelve men to try the case.

A recess of an hour was then taken to enable the sheriff to get the juryman required by the order.

At the beginning of the proceedings Berry objected to going to trial at this time on account of the absence of two colored jurors whom he said he had employed to defend him. Messrs. Magruder and Stanley having been appointed by the circuit court for Prince George's county, Judge Wright, however, overruled the objection, as no reason was given in explanation of the absence of the colored jurors, and then Berry pleaded "not guilty," and demanded a jury trial. It is expected that the impending trial will be completed this afternoon and trial proceed at the opening of court tomorrow morning.

The jury case was completed at 2:20 p.m., and the opening statements for the prosecution was made by State's Attorney Bolls of Prince George's county. As the court will adjourn at 3 p.m. it is not expected that any evidence will be taken before tomorrow morning.

THE QUARANTINE REMOVED.

United States Consul Asyme at Pointe a Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, has cabled the State Department that the quarantine has been removed as against Porto Rico.

Appointed a Second Lieutenant.

The President has appointed Roger Stanley Fitch of Buffalo, N. Y., a second lieutenant in the army.

Black Transferred to Battery B, 4th Artillery, at Fort Riley.

Lieut. Black transferred to Battery B, 4th Artillery, at Fort Riley, Kansas, and leaves this afternoon for that place. Lieut. Black has been in command at Fort Washington several months. Capt. Howe of Battery A has resumed command at Fort Washington.

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THE WHISKY TRUST

Gen. Nulta's Testimony Before the Industrial Commission.

EXPERIENCE AS A RECEIVER

Best Place in the Country for Distillation Purposes.

RECEIVERSHIP OF THE WHISKY TRUST.

Gen. McNulta began his testimony by giving some of the details regarding his receivership for the so-called whisky trust. Much of this information was covered in the testimony of Mr. C. C. Clarke, who was before the commission on Saturday. When he took charge of the papers in the receivership he failed to find the trust papers. A safe known to contain papers was found, and he prepared to have it open in order to get at the contents, but finally an expert succeeded in opening it, and some important papers were found.

It was found that one distillery at Nebraska City, Neb., had been sold for \$10,000 at private sale, and later was bought by the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co. for \$40,000. There was another case in which one who was later an officer of the company had purchased a distillery and sold it to the company for \$200,000 more than he gave for it. And other things resulted in the witness filing a bill against a number of individuals, including some officers, to recover \$800,000. There were other items to make up this total growing out of stock speculations in New York by officers of the company. The examination of the accounts of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company was made in its offices at Chicago, Ill.

Best Place for Distillation.

Peoria, Ill., he said, is estimated to be a better place than any other in the country for purposes of distilling. It is in the center of the corn belt and cheap corn is secured. It is in the vicinity of coal mines and coal is furnished at very cheap rates. More than anything else, it has an unlimited supply of cold water of about 54 degrees, which does not vary in temperature more than two degrees in the entire year.

This water is from an underground river, and the cold water supply was carried to it in many other places only by the use of ice. All the distilleries along the bank of the river have the use of this water.

There were no patents that he knew of issued by Distilling and Cattle Feeding Trust Company, but it had secret processes that were of value. He had been told by experts that there are 350 to 360 different ways of getting spirits out of grain, and he had heard that distillers had given \$500 for a little jug of the most favored yeast.

"Labor," Gen. McNulta said, "is a comparatively small part of the cost of the production of spirits and alcohol. The principal cost is in corn, barley, rye and other malt."

The proportion of spirits produced from a given quantity of raw material had not increased very much during the past few years, and such increases as there were were not owing to important methods that had been devised by the combination.

"Rotgut" the Purest Whisky.

"The cheap, common rotgut whisky," he said, "is the purest whisky in the country. The whisky in the beginning of its manufacture is unpalatable, but its treatment makes it palatable. He explained the different methods of distillation, saying alcohol is the basis of all the spirits."

He was asked as to the quality of the cheap whisky, and he replied that it was not an expert on the subject at that time, but he thought it was a "cheap eye water," though it seemed to be worth a good deal of money to a very comfortable thing at the time.

Those who went into the trust sold their certificates of stock, and many of them built distilleries. They built distilleries, and he had heard that distillers had given \$500 for a little jug of the most favored yeast.

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